

FRANCE IN NEW YEAR GREETINGS AMERICA

Marshal Foch Sees Sympathy Here and Premier Briand Expresses Gratitude.

POINCARÉ LAUDS PARLEY

Barthou, Bergson and Paul Bourget Send Messages to American People.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Dec. 31.

New Year's expressions by prominent Frenchmen to THE NEW YORK HERALD of Paris emphasize the value of the Washington conference and the promise there given that France and the United States will continue to work for peace. Some of the expressions follow:

MARSHAL FOCH: In my journey to the United States I experienced the liveliest satisfaction to note the deep and unanimous sympathy of the American people for France and the unreserved approval of the conduct of the great war. I do not doubt the union of France and America will affirm itself always more intimately in the years that are coming for greater good and peace for the world and humanity.

PREMIER BRIAND: The world will owe America an eternal tribute of gratitude. After having powerfully contributed to save it from barbarism she has now undertaken to preserve it from the worst scourge that can overwhelm humanity. The United States of America may rest assured that in this task France will lend cooperation to the extreme limits permitted by her own security, which is also one of the guarantees of universal peace.

MINISTER OF WAR BARTHOU: Sentiment, reason and permanent solidarity of interest contribute in equal force to Franco-American friendship and guard this friendship from surprises and misunderstandings. I hail this entente not only as a beneficent guarantee for my country, but as the very condition for that definite and organized peace which is so necessary to the world.

RAYMOND POINCARÉ: The Washington conference has been for America and France a new occasion for a friendly meeting. After having united their efforts in the war the two nations remain ready to associate themselves in peace and for peace. Drawn together by analogous institutions, by common memories and by a sincere purpose to conciliate their essential interests, what cannot they do for the good of humanity?

HENRI BERGSON of the French Academy: An ancient philosopher has said that besides ephemeral friendships there is only one and one alone which lasts—that which is supported by reciprocity of esteem or admiration as well as by the community of ideals. Such is the Franco-American friendship. It becomes active when circumstances demand, but it is not born of circumstances and cannot be subject to their fluctuations.

PAUL BOURGET of the French Academy: Here are my wishes for the United States of America and France—simply that they should continue to understand and love each other. They are perhaps the only two countries in the world having common interests and not a single point of conflict. Moreover, intellectually each is a complement for the other. The United States represents the value of novelty, France the value of tradition. This is the formula for civilization—a past which has no fear of the future, a future which rests on the past. Does not the alliance of the spirit of America with the spirit of France realize this ideal? And more humbly if the two nations rely on conjoint action should new conflicts arise of the type of 1914. What a guarantee that is for that re-constructive peace which all peoples need after the awful upheaval of the last few years!

ENGLISH SPEECH UNION PLANS BUSY NEW YEAR

Ex-Envoy Davis Announces Extensive Program.

John W. Davis, formerly American Ambassador to the Court of St. James and president of the English Speaking Union of the United States, yesterday announced from the national headquarters, 6 East Forty-fifth street, that New Year's Day would initiate a program of countrywide expansion for the English Speaking Union.

In looking to the future Mr. Davis announces that the closing months of 1921 have witnessed the return of good will and cooperation among nations, and he believes that the English Speaking Union will do everything in its power to further the success which has been already realized.

\$25,000 VERDICT WON BY GIRL STRUCK BY CAR

Prof. Gage of Tarrytown Says He Will Appeal.

Miss Marie Frye, aged 22, got a verdict of \$25,000 yesterday at White Plains against Prof. Walter Gage, head master of the Hackley School for boys at Tarrytown, for a broken pelvis she suffered on November 22, 1920, when she was run down by the Gage car on Route 92. The jurors were out six hours.

Thompson J. Lynch, counsel for Prof. Gage, made a motion to set aside the verdict upon the grounds that it was excessive and against the weight of evidence, but Justice Young denied the motion and granted a stay of execution for fifteen days, as Mr. Lynch gave notice that he would immediately file an appeal to the Appellate Division, and if necessary, carry the case to the Court of Appeals.

Miss Frye sued for \$25,000 damages. X-ray experts proved that Miss Frye had suffered a compound fracture of the pelvis bone and though the bones had healed she will be permanently crippled.

It was learned that the jurors from the first ballot stood 11 to 1 in favor of a verdict for the plaintiff. The twelfth man was finally prevailed upon to vote for Miss Frye.

E. H. GARY CALLS OUTLOOK GOOD FOR 1922 BUSINESS

United States Steel Chairman Declares Urgent Need Is for More Work, Economy and Saving by the People to Finish Off Readjustments.

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, believes business conditions will be more satisfactory in 1922 than in 1921. He holds, however, that many corrections of existing factors of civil and political life must be made before a normal period will arrive. He said yesterday: "Readjustments and reconstructions are not complete. Difficulties still embarrass and industrial disturbances threaten. Extravagance and indolence are prevalent. Crime and misdemeanors are common. Profit-making still exists. There is urgent need for more work, economy and saving. Stricter observance and enforcement of law are demanded. "Even though the present period is somewhat critical, it is certain the opportunity for established peace, progress and prosperity is better than ever before. The signs which are apparent indicate that conditions, industrial, commercial, financial, social and political, are improving and will be more satisfactory during the present year than they were during 1921. Of course, the situation may be changed by failure of the Washington conference, by unfavorable legislation or by neglect to thoroughly and continuously maintain law and order. We have no present reason for expecting either of them."

HOOVER AND WEEKS SEE PROMISING YEAR

Industrial Upheaval Over, Prosperity Coming Says War Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Much of promise in the new year is seen by Secretaries Hoover and Weeks, who in statements issued to-night declared the American people could look forward into 1922 as a year of recuperation.

"Considering that we have gone through the greatest war in history and considering the dangers that we have passed through in the great readjustment of 1921," said Secretary Hoover, "we have a lot to be cheerful over and we have ahead of us very substantial hopes of steady improvement both at home and abroad."

"The industrial and social upheaval resulting from the war reached its crisis during the old year," said Secretary Weeks. "The period of adjustment has been trying for the people and the Government alike, but the rapidity with which the American people have been putting their affairs in order during the last few months makes the outlook for complete industrial adjustment and resulting prosperity during the coming year bright."

Mr. Hoover, in his statement said in part: "The economic situation for the new year holds much good promise. Our year of liquidation is over and we can look forward to a year of recuperation. Except for the seasonal dip of the winter we should have a continuous lessening of unemployment and an increasing betterment in the agricultural situation. We have passed through the most precipitous price drop in our history—a drop averaging nearly 50 per cent, and necessitating the writing of something over twenty billion dollars off our books as a nation during 1921. We have got through the credit strain that has been involved in this violent writing down of national inventories; we have absorbed the enormous surplus of goods carried over from the post-war boom; we are on much sounder foundations."

"We have still a good many readjustments to be made, due to the inequality in the fall of prices and wages. The farmer has fallen too much. Some of the industries, such as coal, railways and construction, are far above the average levels of the country; but economic pressures, although painful, are in motion which will eventually reduce the expenses of and the charges of these industries against the community."

"A secondary part of our recuperation must depend upon the recuperation abroad. In Europe the most promising thing is that there is a more general realization that German reparations, the land armaments, the unbalanced budgets, the inflated currencies, the unnecessary barriers against economic movement must all be reduced. If Europe is to attain economic stability and if the very solid progress made in other directions during the last three years is not to be lost.

"The part of the world outside of Europe which has not been directly involved in the war has been liquidating the post-war boom, and as its wounds are not deep, it is showing signs of general recuperation. The boom surplus of goods in these parts are rapidly being absorbed. The competition of European manufacturers with us in these markets is not as disastrous as some think, for our trade in percentage holds its own pretty well compared to others."

Secretary Weeks expressed the belief that the "greatest achievement of the old year is the conference on the limitation of armament."

"Through the conference has not completed its deliberations, the world is assured a reduction in naval armament," he said. He expressed the hope that 1922 might make "us better Americans and bring us individual tranquillity, peace and renewed prosperity."

WOUNDED DETECTIVE PROMOTED TO SERGEANT

McCarthy One of 29 on New Year's List.

Police Commissioner Enright made promotion his New Year's reward to five sergeants, whom he made lieutenants; and to twenty-four patrolmen who became sergeants. He then issued an additional order revoking the designation of Randall J. McCarthy, of the Sixth detective district, as acting detective sergeant, second grade, and promoted him to first grade acting detective sergeant.

Following a holdup of a United Cigar store at Tremont avenue and Southern Boulevard, The Bronx, recently, McCarthy shot and killed Samuel Levy. McCarthy was wounded in the chest at St. Francis Hospital, Brook avenue and 143d street, where he is recovering from a pistol wound. The Commissioner's orders contained two lines of promotions, some of whom were notified unofficially of their advance in grade on Friday.

REA GREETES EMPLOYEES.

Message Says Operating Expenses Drop \$170,000,000.

CITY'S DEATH RATE AT LOWEST FIGURE

Only 11.17 Mortalities to 1,000 During Last Year.

Health Department figures show that the death rate in New York city for adults and children was the lowest in 1921 of any year since the records have been kept.

The general death rate was 11.17 per 1,000 population. In 1920 the rate was 12.93. Ten years ago it was 16, and twenty years ago it was 20. Fifty years ago it was 30 per 1,000 persons.

The infant death rate was 71.1 per 1,000, the lowest, Dr. Copeland said, in any great city. In 1920 this rate was 85. In 1891, Dr. Copeland said, the death rate of infants under one year of age was 241 per 1,000. The death rate of children under five years in 1920 was 30.5, and in 1921 was reduced to 23.8.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Chicago, with a death rate slightly under eleven per thousand population during 1921, was termed the healthiest of any of the country's great municipalities to-night by John Dell Robertson, Health Commissioner. During the year 4,099 fewer persons died in Chicago than in 1920, the decrease being made in the face of 50,000 increase in population.

FELTON SEES THREE PROSPERITY FACTORS

Lower Wages, Lower Fuel and More Traffic Needed.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The prosperity of the railroads in 1922 will depend upon reductions in wages and fuel prices and an increase in traffic, S. M. Felton, president of the Chicago Great Western and chairman of the Western's president's committee on public relations, asserted to-day.

"The railway managements are making every reduction in expenses possible, even to the extent of deferring maintenance as much as safety of operation will possibly permit," Mr. Felton said.

"Three things are needed to enable the railways to earn anything approaching a reasonable net return and at the same time reduce rates: First, a reduction of wages; second, a reduction of the cost of fuel, and third, an increase in traffic."

Mr. Felton said the average wage of railway employees is now 121 per cent. higher than in 1916, while the cost of living is only about 52 per cent. higher.

'BE PROUD OF CITY,' Hylan Asks of All

Mayor in Proclamation Says He Hopes Some Newspapers Will Reform.

"Beginning the first day of the New Year and continuing thereafter," reads a proclamation "To the People of the City of New York" issued last night by Mayor Hylan, "let us stand up, every man, woman and child, ready to protect the fair name of New York and to speak and hear the truth about it, which requires neither study nor art, remembering that whatever hurts this city, the hub of the American nation, is apt to hurt the cities which radiate from it."

The Mayor expressed the thought that the newspapers "which were so sternly rebuked at the last election" would reform. The proclamation also said:

"I like to see a man proud of the place in which he lives. Those are the words of Abraham Lincoln. They have a particular pertinency for all New Yorkers."

"There is much to be proud of in the city of New York. It is a clean city—morally as well as physically. It is admirably the best governed, the healthiest, the most progressive, the most intellectual and the richest city in the world."

"It is, therefore, a great privilege to wear the badge of citizenship in the world's largest, busiest and pleasantest city. A sincere appreciation of this privilege will be accompanied by a keen personal interest both in civic advancement and in the protection of the fair name of the city from those who would besmirch it."

"During the last four years some of the newspapers, through misleading statements of subtle appeal to the unthinking, have virtually extended invitations to undesirable characters to come to New York. At the same time this tended to frighten away visitors, shoppers, tourists and others, with resulting loss of revenue to our business houses. Let us trust that these papers, which were so sternly rebuked for their unwise policy at the last election, may reform with the New Year."

"The truth about our city may be violated by silence as well as falsehood. Good citizenship requires that we shall not be indifferent when our city is maligned and vilified. We cannot be

Harding Gets First New 'Peace' Dollar

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., Dec. 31. PRESIDENT HARDING to-day received the first new "peace" dollar. The coin was one of 150,000 silver dollars bearing a new design, the first time the dollar has been changed in design in twenty-five years.

The design of the new dollar on one side bears the Goddess of Liberty. On the reverse is a dove on a mountain top holding an olive branch, and below is the word "peace."

The design of the new dollar on one side bears the Goddess of Liberty. On the reverse is a dove on a mountain top holding an olive branch, and below is the word "peace."

"During the last four years some of the newspapers, through misleading statements of subtle appeal to the unthinking, have virtually extended invitations to undesirable characters to come to New York. At the same time this tended to frighten away visitors, shoppers, tourists and others, with resulting loss of revenue to our business houses. Let us trust that these papers, which were so sternly rebuked for their unwise policy at the last election, may reform with the New Year."

"The truth about our city may be violated by silence as well as falsehood. Good citizenship requires that we shall not be indifferent when our city is maligned and vilified. We cannot be

indifferent if we will but take a becoming pride in the advantages and achievements of New York. To this end let us have vigorous team work on the part of all our citizens, newspapers and other agencies, coupled with the determination to say a good word for our city."

OBREGON SENDS HIS GREETINGS TO HARDING Calls Fight in Chamber Tamer Than a Battle.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 31.—President Obregon has requested the Associated Press to convey his personal New Year greetings to President Harding and the American people.

During his talk with the correspondents on general subjects the Chief Executive lamented the recent disorders and casualties in the Chamber of Deputies. He said, however, that "fights inside the Chambers are tamer than open field battles."

1,700 CHILDREN FROLIC AT PRODUCE EXCHANGE

Circus Entertains Guests at New Year Party.

Seventeen hundred youngsters from lower Manhattan and faraway Barren Island were guests of the New York Produce Exchange at its annual New Year party yesterday afternoon on the floor of the Exchange. Starett's circus entertained. All business was suspended at 1 o'clock when the children began to file into their seats on specially constructed bleachers.

The children laughed heartily as the clowns frolicked, clapped their little hands at the aerial stunts; roared their approval when the ponies galloped around the miniature stage; shouted when the monkeys leaped in the air; landed on a part of the trapeze; and looked on in amazement at the feats of roller skaters.

Perhaps they were wondering whether they would be able to imitate them successfully with the new chairs which they expected in the package which

Santa Claus in the person of George Blanchard, prominent member of the Exchange, would hand out to them. The guests also applauded the music of the Seventh Regiment Band and many times in the afternoon joined in singing choruses. Besides the skates, the packages contained a book, game, motion pictures and candy for the boys, and a doll in place of motion pictures for the girls.

PHILADELPHIA HOLIDAY EXCURSION

\$3.00 MONDAY JAN. 2d

Tickets good only on special train leaving New York, N. Y. 23d St., 7:45 A. M., Liberty St., 8:00 A. M., Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:24 A. M., Broad St., Newark, 8:52 A. M., Elizabeth, 9:00 A. M., Returning leave Philadelphia (Reading Terminal), 8:00 P. M.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

W. H. HALL FURRIER 18 West 38th Street NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

The Extraordinary Values offered in this great Sale will add many new patrons to the thousands of loyal friends and satisfied customers which the House of Hall has made during the past sixty-six years.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3rd OUR GREAT January Clearance Sale of FURS

WILL BE INAUGURATED WITH THE MOST Drastic Price Reductions THROUGHOUT OUR ESTABLISHMENT All prices have been marked down at least 33 1/3% and in many instances to Half Former Prices

Every article will have Price Reduction marked in Plain Figures upon Original price tag

Fur Coats, Wraps and Capes

Hudson Seal Coats, 36 in. long	formerly \$395	reduced to \$245
Hudson Seal Coats, 40 in. long	formerly \$450	reduced to \$295
Hudson Seal Coats, 40 in. long	formerly \$525	reduced to \$350
Hudson Seal Coats, 45 in. long	formerly \$575	reduced to \$375
Hudson Seal Wraps, 45 in. long	formerly \$650	reduced to \$395
Hudson Seal Capes, 45 in. long	formerly \$700	reduced to \$450
Persian Lamb Coats, 40 inches long	formerly \$600	reduced to \$385
Caracul Coats, 40 inches long	formerly \$575	reduced to \$375
Caracul Capes, 42 inches long	formerly \$550	reduced to \$350
Caracul Wraps, 45 inches long	formerly \$1100	reduced to \$675
French Seal Coats, 36 in. long	formerly \$250	reduced to \$150
French Seal Coats, 40 in. long	formerly \$295	reduced to \$185
Natural Squirrel Coats, 36 inches long	formerly \$550	reduced to \$350
Natural Squirrel Wraps, 45 inches long	formerly \$1200	reduced to \$800
Kolinsky Squirrel Coats, 36 inches long	formerly \$575	reduced to \$365
Kolinsky Squirrel Capes, 45 inches long	formerly \$800	reduced to \$550
Kolinsky Wraps, 48 inches long	formerly \$2100	reduced to \$1375
Mink Coats, 45 inches long	formerly \$1100	reduced to \$695
Mink Wraps	formerly \$2800	reduced to \$1500
Alaska Seal Coats, 36 inches long	formerly \$800	reduced to \$495
Moleskin Coats, 36 inches long	formerly \$450	reduced to \$275
Moleskin Wraps, 45 inches long	formerly \$650	reduced to \$385
Moleskin Capes, 45 inches long	formerly \$850	reduced to \$425
Beaver Coats, 36 inches long	formerly \$750	reduced to \$485
Muskrat Coats, 36 inches long	formerly \$275	reduced to \$150
Raccoon Coats, 36 inches long	formerly \$350	reduced to \$195
Marmot Coats, 36 inches long	formerly \$200	reduced to \$95
American Broadtail Coats, 32 in. long	formerly \$550	reduced to \$275

Fur Scarf, Stoles and Muffs

Former Price	Reduced Price	Former Price	Reduced Price
Fox Scarfs, taupe & brown \$60	\$35	Squirrel Scarfs	\$30 \$17
Fox Scarfs, taupe & brown \$85	\$48	Squirrel Collars	\$70 \$47
Fox Scarfs, taupe & brown \$120	\$65	Silver Fox Scarfs	\$300 \$150
Silver Pointed Fox	\$100 \$55	Mink Scarfs, 2-skin	\$85 \$50
Skunk Scarfs	\$50 \$27	Mink Stoles	\$425 \$225
Skunk Scarfs	\$90 \$52	Fisher Scarfs	\$300 \$150
Skunk Capes	\$175 \$95	Baum Marten Scarfs	\$85 \$55
Skunk Collars	\$135 \$70	Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs	\$110 \$60
Skunk Stoles	\$200 \$115	Stone Marten Scarfs	\$50 \$32